THE

NEW-ENGLAND CHRONICLE.

(VOL. VIII.) THURSDAY, May 23, 1776. (NUMB. 405.)

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Colony of Rhode-Island, &c.

In GENERAL ASSEMBLY, May Session, 1776.

An ACT repealing an Act entituled, "AN ACT for "the more effectual securing to His Majesty "the Allegiance of His Subjects in this Colo- "ny and Dominion of Rhode-Island and Pro- "vidence Plantations;" *and altering the Form of Commissions, of all Writs and Processes in the Courts, and of the Oaths prescribed by Law.*

WHEREAS in all States, existing by Compact, Protection and Allegiance are reciprocal, the latter being only due in Consequence of the former: And whereas GEORGE the Third, King of Great-Britain, forgetting His Dignity, regardless of the Compact most solemnly entered into, ratified and confirmed, to the Inhabitants of this Colony, by His illustrious Ancestors, and till of late fully recognized by Him; and entirely departing from the Duties and Character of a good King, instead of protecting, is endeavouring to destroy the good People of this Colony, and of all the United Colonies, by sending Fleets and Armies to America, to confiscate our Property, and spread Fire, Sword and Desolation throughout our Country, in order to compel us to submit to the most debasing and detestable Tyranny, whereby we are obliged by Necessity, and it becomes our highest Duty, to use every Means, with which God and Nature have furnished us, in Support of our invaluable Rights and Privileges; to oppose that Power which is exerted only for our Destruction.

Be it therefore Enacted by this General Assembly, and by the Authority thereof it is Enacted, That an Act entituled, "*An Act for the more effectual securing to His Majesty the Allegiance of His Subjects in this his Colony and Dominion of* Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations," be, and the same is hereby repealed.

And be it further Enacted by this General Assembly, and by the Authority thereof it is Enacted, That in all Commissions for Offices, civil and military, and in all Writs and Processes in Law, whether original, judicial or executory, civil or criminal, wherever the Name and Authority of the said King is made Use of, the same shall be omitted, and in the Room thereof the Name and Authority of the Governor and Company of this Colony shall be substituted, in the following Words, *to wit:* "*The Governor and Company of the* English *Colony of* Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations;" That all such Commissions, Writs and Processes, shall be otherwise of the same Form and Tenor as they heretofore were: That the Courts of Law be no longer intitled nor considered as the King's Courts: And that no Instrument in writing, of any Nature or Kind, whether public or private, shall in the date thereof mention the Year of the said King's Reign: *Provided nevertheless,* That nothing in this Act contained shall render void or vitiate any Commission, Writ, Process or Instrument, heretofore made or executed, on Account of the Name and Authority of the said King being therein inserted.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Oaths or Engagements to be administered to the Officers appointed in this Colony shall be as follow.

[*Here follow the Form of the several Oaths omitting the Name and Authority of the King, as above directed.*]

LONDON, *January* 10.

The following is extracted from a pamphlet lately published, entituled, "A SECOND APPEAL *to the* "Justice *and* Interests *of the* PEOPLE *on the* "*measures respecting* America."

THE conclusion from the foregoing considerations, duly weighed, will, I conceive, be sound and decisive, whether it be for war or for peace and reconcilement. The question is great. A greater never before called for our attention. The fate of empires hang upon it. The Protestant religion, the British constitution, the prosperity, the opulence, the existence of Great-Britain, depend upon the issue. Let us then give it that attention, which its high importance merits.

The armament of last year against America, was 10,000 soldiers and 3000 seamen. It was then supposed, the Americans would not resist. The event has proved they will. That armament is half consumed, without effecting a single thing of any consequence. I have conversed with no officer on the subject, who thinks a main army of less than 30,000 men, with an adequate train of artillery, 10,000 men for the southern part of the Continent, and 10,000 sea-men including marines, can open the campaign with possibility of success. This estimate I purposely state as low as possible.

Forty thousand land forces will be	£.1,000,000
Ordnance service ———	500,000
Transport service ———	600,000
Ten thousand seamen, including marines	600,000
Staff and hospital ———	70,000
Building and repairs of ships ——	100,000
Forage, bread, &c. for the fleet and army	1,000,000
Extra expence —— ———	600,000
Total for the American war	£.4,470,000

It must be remembered, that the peace establishment, together with the interest of the national debt, entirely exhausts the present supplies; that the sinking fund is almost emptied; that the debt already incurred for the war we have carried on with America, cannot be less than 2,000,000l. and that the necessities of the civil list will call this year for 5,000,000l. At the lowest computation then, if we are to continue this war, the additional expence of the ensuing year will be 7,000,000l. which must be provided for, by additional taxes. Let us then consider, what we shall lose in revenue and commerce, during the continuance of an increase of taxes, to furnish the extraordinary supplies for this unnatural war. Mr. Glover, whose knowledge and accuracy is undoubted, estimates the revenue arising from North-America, actually received, at 300,000l. per ann. Besides this, the taxes, which are involved in the price of the manufactures we furnish them, and which must fail with the failure of our exports, cannot be estimated at less than one million. The neat revenue arising from duties and excise on West-India productions, is seven hundred thousand pounds, half of which cannot but fall in consequence of this dispute. Your exports to North-America were three millions per annum, which were paid for in raw materials that trebled their value upon being manufactured, and entered deeply into the whole system of your manufactures and commerce.

Upon this estimate then, observe what must be your overtaxed and ruined situation.

Additional supplies for the year 1776	£.6,470,000
Deficiencies in the revenue	1,650,000
Total equivalent to an actual increase in taxes of	8,120,000
If we add to this the supplies for the current service of the year which amount to	11,000,000
The sum total will be	£.19,120,000

This sum far exceeds the burthen of any year during the last war. The ruinous consequences of it are plain and inevitable. There is no man in his senses, who can sit seriously down and shew by what resources we can supply such an enormous demand. It is an absolute insanity to suppose our funds will survive the shock. Nor is it more rational to suppose, that a less force will suffice; or that such force can be supported at less expence. Indeed the ministers have already thrown out in Parliament, that 40,000 men will be requisite.—A less number would be an army of inability and irritation. Nor have I indeed an idea that such a force, though formidable, will be effectual. It may check, but it cannot conquer America. A war at more than 3000 miles distance, against an enemy we now find united, active, able and resolute! Where every foot of ground is to be won by inches, and at the same fatal expence with Bunker's Hill; in a country where fastness grows upon fastness, and labyrinth on labyrinth; where a check is a defeat, and a defeat is ruin.—It is a war of absurdity and madness. We shall sooner pluck the moon from her sphere, than conquer such a country. But when we consider all its circumstances, that such a war is to be waged by a nation so exhausted of men that we are obliged to hire foreigners, so overburthened with debt, that we are sinking under its weight, divided and distracted among ourselves, while they are knit together, like a strong man, with one spirit of enthusiastic liberty, one sense of grievance, and universal desperation, I know not with what name of folly and infatuation to brand the attempt. It is agreed that the grand American army amount to 50,000 chosen men, led by experienced Generals, animated by every motive that can inspire undaunted and heroic valour, disciplined to all the advantages of the country, comforted and confirmed by every assistance which the attachment, the interest, the zeal of the inhabitants can minister, and capable of being recruited or reinforced with the utmost facility. Against this army are we to contend under every possible disadvantage. Our Generals unacquainted with the particular country, our soldiers unanimated, I will not say disgusted, by the nature of the service, embarrassed by the natural obstacles of an impracticable country, harrassed and distressed by an irritated, hostile peasantry, recruiting difficult, reinforcement impossible. Under these insuperable obstacles, what can ensue from the attempt but rout and ruin? will the ministry state to us a plan? I do not require it should be practicable, let it only be plausible. Till that is done, we shall be warranted to retort upon administration, General Gage's charge against the Provincials—and call the attempt an act of phrenzy.

LONDON, *January* 12.

The following intelligence was communicated by an officer of rank in the army: Government have sent over to Germany to engage 1800 men, called Jagers, people brought up to the use of the rifle barrel guns in boar hunting. They are amazingly expert. Every petty prince, who hath forests, keeps a number of them, and they are allowed to take apprentices, by which means they are a numerous body of people. These men are intended to act in the next campaign in America, and our ministry plume themselves much in the thought of their being a compleat match for the American rifle men.

Feb. 19. Yesterday evening a young recruit, who had been enlisted in the country for a soldier when in liquor, in order to prevent his going to America, at a public house near Chelsea, with a large carving knife, chopped off his left thumb and two fore fingers.

Lord Howe is invested with unlimited military powers, which, it is said, he positively demanded previous to his accepting the chief command of the King's forces in America.

A letter from the Hague, dated Feb. 16, says, "It is said that the Amsterdamers have not only consented to cede the Scotch brigade in the Dutch service to Great-Britain; but have proposed to the States of Holland that it should never return to this country any more."

Feb. 24. The King has given orders to put a stop to any of the officers belonging to the three regiments of guards selling out, to that those who dislike the business of going to America, though they have purchased their commissions at high premiums, can only resign.

The value of goods entered for exportation to the British West-India islands the last month at the Custom-House, exceeds the sum of 62,000l. which is more than have been entered for some time past.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, Feb. 23. 1776.

"Arrived the Carcass bomb, which sailed from Cork the 12th inst. with Sir Peter Parker, and 42 sail of men of war and transports, with whom he parted company on the 18th in a gard gale of wind, when Sir Peter had but 25 sail left with him. The Carcass has lost her mizen-mast, and thrown many of her stores over board."

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(1) See indexes, under Towns, County, Assembly, letter Q 39 sentatives, Congress Continental, & Provincial; resolves, rising of the Country, & Army of the United Colonies, &c (9) See index, under Howe L.d

of the British Constitution, viz. Magna Charta, pa. 79, 1050; petition of right, pa. 816, Bill of rights, pa. 1058, Vol. 2. & see list of Englo & Grievances, pa. 532, Vol. 2, & pa. 540, & Gross pa. 74 abr.

(2) See index under Army of the United Colonies

(3) See index, under new york, & South Carolina, transactions there, &c.

(4) See national debt, pa. 79, Vol. 2.

(5) See Pitt's speech, pa. 403, Vol. 1.

(6) See pa. 714.

(8) See Lords proceedings on German Troops, pa. 98.

(7) See indexes under King; & his Character by Cross pa. 740, &c. × See indexes, under Men of War. ‖ See indexes, under Troops British. ∨ See index under Free.) See list of Ensurance pa. 977. Also American Prizes pa. 1089, 1228.

Mr. HALL,

If you will give the following a place in your paper, you will oblige, at least, one of your constant readers.

I Have lately heard it said, by some, that the practice in the colony of Connecticut, of having the records of deeds, &c. (which in this province, are kept in each county, by an officer elected for that purpose) kept by the clerks in the several towns, is good, and proper to be adopted by us. This led me to turn my mind on the subject: And upon considering of it, I am not fully satisfied, that the practice would have been the best, if it had been gone into, upon the first settlement of this province: And certainly, to begin it now, would be attended with a great many difficulties. It is evident that what we call county-records are of very great importance. The tenure of our landed estates, and the authenticity of some of the most weighty transactions depend on them. Now may it not be supposed, without depreciating the abilities of men in general, that in some towns a person is not to be found, (if the best qualified was elected, which is not always the case) sufficiently skilled in clerkship to record such important matters in due order, to give correct copies, &c? To me this is a probable supposition. I have occasionally seen the records of several towns, wrote in a hand hardly legible, badly spelt and in every respect incorrect and blundering.

But will not the practice above save expence? If it would some small matter, that might not be sufficient to ballance several inconveniencies already mentioned. But I am doubtful whether, upon trial, there would be found any saving of money or trouble. Frequently things relating to the same estate, would be recorded in several towns; in order to search the records; or get copies; or make entries; a person must go to the clerks in these several towns; which might require as much travelling as to apply to the register's office, in the shire town in the county; to which town, most persons have frequent occasion to go, to attend courts and other business. Besides, when it is a county affair, constant attendance at the office may be given; but it cannot be expected that town clerks should be always at home, and ready to attend persons who want to do business with them; which would occasion frequent disappointments and delays. Is it not then pretty evident, that the practice referred to would rather increase than lessen expence and trouble?

But supposing, without granting, that this method might have been eligible, had the province begun with it; yet there are many difficulties attending the taking it up now, especially in old counties. What must be done with the large and voluminous records of such counties? They must certainly be preserved carefully; as persons in all parts of the county, and it may be from many other counties, will want to have frequent recourse to what has been entered for a hundred years, as well as any smaller proportion of time. Must each town be furnished with a printed copy? The expence of this in some counties would be 5000 pounds sterling. There must then be an officer, appointed by the county, to keep the records------To search for what any persons would want to see--- and to give attested copies. The expence of this would probably be half as much, as the expence of the whole business usually done by a register; and this, added to the trouble and loss of getting business done by town clerks, be quite as much.

But if an alteration in this part of the constitution was allowed to be desirable; those towns take a very wrong method to have it effected, who refuse (as I hear some have) to vote for a county-register. The only regular method is by application to the legislative body, to have the acts relating to this matter repealed, or altered. To refuse to vote for a register before this is done, is preposterous and disorderly. This writer is no county register, nor desires to be. PARSIMONY.

Worcester, May 20, 1776.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.

Extract of a letter from North-Carolina, dated Halifax, April 22, 1776.

"A few days past a ten gun sloop commanded by Capt. Wright (the same man who met with so warm a reception at Hampton, in Virginia) and a sloop of six guns commanded by that infamous old piratical scoundrel John Goodrich, one of the parties of Lord Dunmore and company, came over Ocracock bar in this province and took four vessels outward bound. The ten gun sloop went immediately to sea with two of the prizes. The wind not being fair, Capt. Goodrich's sloop and the other two prizes remained within the bar.—Twenty three men, headed by a brave young man (Benjamin Bonner of Pamptico river) in four whale boats boarded the old pirate sloop of six guns, sword in hand, and possessed themselves of her, and the whole crew, with a tolerable cargo of valuable articles. They also retook the two prizes.—Seven of Goodrich's negroes, a Captain, George Blair of the Queen's own royal regiment of Blacks, and a soldier belonging to the fourteenth regiment, are among the prisoners. The sloop and two prizes are arrived safe at Newbern. Capt. Goodrich, Capt. Blair, the soldier and negroes, are now within 15 miles of Halifax jail."

The Roebuck and Liverpool men of war attempting to come up our River on Wednesday last, were attacked by the Gondolas off Christeen, when a heavy cannonade ensued on both sides, and continued for three hours without any intermission. With the ebb tide the ships thought proper to retire, when the Roebuck ran aground on the Jersey shore, and continued there some time with the Liverpool abreast of her. Thursday evening the engagement was renewed, and continued some hours, when the ships retired below New-Castle, having it is thought received a good deal of damage. Both the Roebuck and Liverpool were hulled several times. During the time the Roebuck was aground, the Wasp schooner, which had been chased into Christeen by the Liverpool, came out, and retook a brig that the Liverpool had taken the day preceeding.—By the best accounts, too much praise cannot be given to the officers and men on board the Gondolas, who behaved with the greatest courage and prudence. They have received very little if any damage. *see index, under Naval affairs.*

By a Gentleman from Greenwich, in Cumberland County, New-Jersey, we learn, that on Monday last, about 10 o'clock, a body of men from the pirate ships landed on Tindon's Island, between Cohansey Creek and Stow Creek; that they shot down and carried off between 20 and 30 cattle from the marsh; that the militia mustered together as fast as possible, and marched down to engage them, but being discovered from the ships, a signal was given, and the men took to their boats with great precipitation, leaving five dead cattle on the shore; one of the men was so closely pursued that he dropt his musket, and narrowly escaped being taken. The ships immediately weighed anchor and stood up the river.

NEW-YORK, May 16.

Capt. Wilson who arrived at Newbury Port on the first inst. from France, has brought with him the following valuable cargo, viz. 21,600 pounds of gunpowder, 10 eight pounders, 6 six ditto, and 2 four ditto, 10,478 pounds of sulphur, 1000 ditto of German steel, 11000 flints, and 12 muskets with bayonets.

We hear, that several persons, by virtue of a resolve and order of the Congress, have by the general Committee of this city and county, been committed to prison, for refusing to deliver up on oath, to the order of the Committee, all their arms, ammunition, and accoutrements, which were demanded of them, after they had refused to sign an association prescribed by Congress, to defend, by arms, these United Colonies, against the hostile attempts of the British fleet and armies.

Extract of a letter from Curacoa, April 13, 1776.

"By the accounts we have here, the French are determined to strike a blow somewhere, but it is not yet known where. I was at Port au Prince about five weeks ago, and they had upwards of 3000 soldiers there, and as many more at Cape Nichola Mole, and 5000 at Cape Francois; God knows their intent. Hispaniola is made a free port to all nations to take in sugars and coffee. The French people in general are sorry for the unhappy times; their constant toasts are, Generals Washington and Lee."

In PROVINCIAL CONGRESS,
New-York, May 10, 1776.

RESOLVED and Ordered, That every male inhabitant of the city and county of New-York, above the age of sixteen years, and under the age of fifty years, who has withdrawn himself from the same since the first day of June last past, be required, and is hereby required to return without delay, with his arms and accoutrements; and that every male inhabitant, between the said several ages, be henceforth prohibited, and is hereby prohibited from departing this city and county, and absenting himself from the same for more than twenty-four hours, without leave of the Colonel or commanding officer of the battalion or regiment to which he belongs: And that the Committees in the neighbouring counties and colonies, into whose districts such inhabitants of this city and county have so withdrawn themselves, be and are hereby requested to take effectual means to compel the said inhabitants, who have so withdrawn themselves, to return to their usual place of abode in the said city and county: And Ordered, That this Resolution be published in all the public News-Papers in this colony.

Extract from the Minutes,
ROBERT BENSON, Secretary.

PROVIDENCE, May 11.

The House have ordered a Monument to be erected over the Remains of the Hon. SAMUEL WARD, Esq; late a Delegate from this colony in the Continental Congress, in testimony of the respect due to his memory, and in grateful remembrance of his public services.

WILLIAM ELLERY, Esq; is chosen a Delegate for this Colony, to attend the Continental Congress, in place of the Hon. SAMUEL WARD, Esq; deceased.

At a meeting of the freeholders and other inhabitants of the town of GLOUCESTER, on the 3d. day of April, 1776.

VOTED *unanimously*, that this town acknowledge, with the highest gratitude and thankfulness, the receipt of a second donation of a sum of money, for the relief of the poor inhabitants of this town, from the benevolent society of the FRIENDS in Pensylvania and New-Jersey, by the hands of their committee, who delivered the same into the hands of the selectmen, to be distributed according to the restriction of the donors.

Voted, at the same time, That this town return their sincere thanks to the compassionate donors of a sum of money, sent by the hands of Mr. John Murray, for the relief of our poor, which he lays out in provisions and distributes among them according to their necessities.

Voted, also, That the thanks of this town be given to Capt. ANDREW GIDDINGS, for his generous donation of four barrels of flour, to be distributed among our poor.

And that the above be published in the Cambridge newspaper. Copy. Attest. JAMES PORTER, Town-Clerk.

WANTED.

THREE HUNDRED POUNDS, lawful money, on interest, for three years, upon such terms as cannot but be agreeable to the lender. Enquire of the printer.

BOSTON, May 20, 1776.

LETTERS in the Post Office, not before printed.

(A.)

WILLIAM Allen, Eben. Aborn, Lynn, Jos. Allwain Roxbury.

(B.) John Bates, Roxbury, Mal. Bourn, Esq; Nathan Babcock, Fitchburgh, Mr. Babcock, Eben. Beals, Hingham, Stephen Brown Scituate, Bird and Person, Cambridge, Ephraim Brown, Stoneham, Israel Beebe, Roxbury, Benj. Bali, Townshend, Martin Bicker, Ann Barrett, Malden, Abner Brown, Chesterfield, Asa Barclay, John Bliss, Watertown, Enoch Brown, 2, Habijah Baylies, Concord, Tho. Brown, Sandwich.

(C.) Capt. Childs, Cambridge, Ben. Cudworth, jun. Roxbury, Jos. Callender, Js. Courtny, Arch. Cunningham, Committee of Safety, Rev. Cushing, Waltham, Abigail Crosby, Bedford, Sam. Chapin, Uxbridge.

(D.) Wm. Donnett, Roxbury, Mr. DeVival, John Deston, Cambridge.

(F.) Joseph Ford, Js. Frost, Charlestown, John Field, Benj. Frothingham, Cambridge, Ruth Floyd, Medford, Sam. Freeman, Watertown, Wm. Foster.

(G.) Js. Graves, Freetown, Roseter Griffin, Roxbury, Wm. Gould, do. Griffin Green, Cambridge.

(H.) Eben. Hussey, Nantucket, Sylvanus Hussey, John Heath, Brookline.

(I.) Philip James, Cohasset.

(L.) Benj. Lincoln, Esq; Watertown, Wm. Loring, Eliot. Linyed, Cambridge, Lee and Jones, 3, Jos. Lee, Esq; Cambridge, Isaac Levy, Esq;

(M.) Stephen Millar, Milton, John Mirington, Dorchester, Bridget Maxwell, Charlemont, David Nichols, Westminster.

(P.) Asa. Parker, Eben. Pope, J. Perry, D. Pierce, Swansey.

(R.) Hannah Revely, Tim. Reff, Mat. Ruggles, Roxbury, Patrick Reid, Sam. Read, Westford, Seth Reed, Uxbridge, Rich. Reed, Cambridge, John Ryan, 2, Benjamin Roper, Lancaster, Rev. Robbins, Milton.

(S.) Sally Shute, Malden, Eben. Snow, Westminster, Capt. Js. Shepard, Mark Snow, Rochester, Eben. Storer, Sam. Savage, Jenny Sharp, (Negro) Jos. Savell, Medford, Henry Sewell, Sol. Stuart, Lancaster, Walter Spooner, Esq; Watertown, Nathan Sawyer, Menotomy, Jahiel Shipman, Roxbury.

(T.) Robert Totten, Rev. Thatcher, Malden, Eleazr Tufts, Medford, Sarah Thomas.

(W.) David Wood, Woburn, Ezra Whitney, Esq; Douglas, John Wbright, Stoneham, Js. Warren, Watertown, Tho. Wood, Rutland, Eunice Waldron, Joseph Whicker, Dorchester, Jacob Walton, Westminster, Thankfull Wheelock, Lancaster, Jun. Wheelock, ditto.

(Y.) Bartholomew York, 2.

N B. Where the towns are not mentioned they are for Boston.

In COUNCIL, May 1, 1776.

WHEREAS the Plan of Military Discipline lately published by Timothy Pickering, Esq; appears to this Court to be well adapted to the Use and Practice of a Militia, as it contains all the Motions in the Manual Exercise that are necessary and useful; and is not, like the 64th, Nowloth and others, clogg'd with many superfluous Motions, which only serve to burden the Memory, and perplex the Learner.---And as it also contains many useful Manœuvres, &c. not published in the 64th:

Therefore it is Resolved, That the aforesaid Plan of Exercise, published by *Timothy Pickering*, Esq; shall for the future be used and practised by the Militia of this Colony: And all Officers thereof are hereby directed and required to learn the Same, and to instruct and exercise the Soldiery under their Command respectively, agreeable to the said Plan, in all their public Trainings and Musters accordingly.

Sent down for Concurrence.

JOHN LOWELL, Dep. Sec'ry. pro Tem.

In the House of Representatives, May 3, 1776.

Read and concurred,

SAMUEL FREEMAN, Speaker pro Tem.

Consented to,

JAMES OTIS, WILLIAM SEVER, BENJAMIN GREENLEAF, WALTER SPOONER, THOMAS CUSHING, CALEB CUSHING, JEDEDIAH FOSTER, ELDAD TAYLOR, MICHAEL FARLEY, SAMUEL HOLTEN, J. WINTHROP, B. CHADBURN, MOSES GILL, JABEZ FISHER, JAMES PRESCOTT.

Col. Pickering's Plan of Military Discipline, to be sold by S. Hall, in School-Street.

GOODS.

TO BE SOLD,

At the House in CAMBRIDGE, lately known by the name of the *Continental Store*,

A large assortment of ENGLISH and INDIA Goods amongst which are,——Broad-cloths, kerseymere, spotted jean, white tick, corduroy, white cord, very neat cambrick waistcoat patterns, breecher patterns, shalloons, buckrams, dimpers, checks, tapes, pins, needles, hosiery, taffities, fattins, Dutch laces, dowlafs, cambrigs, starch, China ware, *genuine Turlington's Balsam of Life.*

Note. Some Goods by wholesale.

French and Dutch GOODS.

MARTIN BICKER has just received a very good assortment of French and Dutch Goods, which are ready for sale, at his shop in Cornhill, Boston, lately improved by John Semple.

Among which are,

A very great choice of callicoes, patches, printed linens, fine lawns, cambricks, silk gauzes, paintings, caps, gauze aprons, lawn ditto, silk and linen handkerchiefs, cotton and linen checks, furniture ditto, striped bollands, ribbons, black fattin, persians, kid gloves, pins and needles, tapes, Scotch threads, superfine, middling and coarse broad-cloths, trimmings to match, maccaroni velvets, plain ditto, breeches patterns, thread and worsted hose, vesticks, buckrams, durants, strathroe, durays, wiltons, white silk damasins, writing paper, castor hats, &c.

N. B. Raccoon skins may be had at the above place, in large or small quantities. (t. b. c. t. f.

To be LET,

A large HOUSE, with a SHOP in the yard, in School-Street, lately occupied by Mr. John Joy——Enquire of the printer.

DESERTED from Col. Timothy Beadle's regiment, in Capt. James Osgood's company, after inlisting and taking the bounty, the following persons, viz. John Thompson, of Berwick; Eliphalet Varey, of Stratham; David M'Kellers, of Henrico; James Robertson, of Pembrook; William Lock, of Bath; John Cisco, of New-Chester; Aaron Putney, of Dunberton; Winthrop Clough, of Henrico; Daniel Fitch, of New-Salisbury. The Committees of the respective towns are desired to apprehend said deserters, and send them to the above regiment or to head-quarters, and they shall receive Twenty Shillings per man, and all necessary charges; also, they are desired to apprehend Joseph March, of New-Durham, and do as aforesaid, and shall receive Twenty Shillings, and all necessary charges per man.

JAMES OSGOOD, Captain.

Charlestown, No. 4, March 27, 1776.

see Our Charter, pa. 1077, Vol. 2. see index, under Men of War & see index, under Virginia. Transactions there, &c. see indexes, under Troops British. & see index, under North Carolina. see index, under Articles of War. & see index, under Congress. see index, under Army Regulations.

WILLIAMSBURG, (Virginia) April 27.

There have, within these two or three weeks, been taken and bro't into Norfolk, by the tenders, &c. the following vessels, viz. The sloop Congress, with 110 barrels of gun powder, and a large quantity of cloth, linens, osnaburgs, &c. a schooner, with a very large cargo of medicines, particularly jesuits bark. A large new ship from Baltimore, bound to Liverpool, with 1900 barrels of flour and bread, and 5000 bushels of wheat; this last taken by old Goodrich, who commands a privateer, fitted out by himself, and has likewise fitted out two others, one commanded by his son William, the other by a certain William Pickett. A brig, outward bound, loaded with provisions. And a New-England schooner, supposed to be bound for Maryland.—There were taken and brought in, some little time before, three vessels with gun-powder, about 5000 stand of arms, &c. also a New-Englandman, bound for Baltimore, with cheese, cyder, potatoes, chesnuts, &c.

We have advice from Portsmouth, that our troops entered that town without opposition, and have taken a number of waggon loads of effects, viz. rum, sugar, molasses, and a variety of dry goods, belonging to persons who are enemies to the American cause; they have also destroyed two or three houses which were the property of John Goodrich, and brought off some prisoners. Lord Dunmore is very strongly entrenched at Tucker's mills, and has a great number of cannon mounted, defended by about 500 men. His Excellency General LEE, returned here from Portsmouth last Thursday evening, having made several necessary regulations for crushing the Tory interest in those parts.

BOSTON, May 23.

Early last Friday morning, the Franklin schooner, one of the Continental cruizers, commanded by Capt. James Mugford, of Marblehead, fell in with one of the enemy's transport ships from Cork, bound directly into this harbour, the Captain not knowing that the place had been evacuated by the British fleet and army. Notwithstanding she appeared to be an armed ship, and was in sight of the enemy's men of war laying in Nantasket, Capt. Mugford resolutely bore down upon her, and took her without opposition. She mounted 6 carriage guns, a number of swivels, and had on board 18 men. The Franklin at that time, had only 21 men. Capt. Mugford, determining to bring her into this harbour, the inhabitants, on leaving their respective places of worship after forenoon's service (it being the day of the Continental fast) had the pleasure of seeing the most valuable prize, taken since the commencement of the war, entering the harbour. But it being ebb-tide, she run ashore in Pulling-Point gut, where she lay till the ensuing night. As her cargo was of almost inestimable value to those colonies, it was thought prudent to bring up to town the greatest part of it in boats; and a large number being immediately dispatched, the same was soon safely landed and properly deposited.

The ship is about 300 tons burthen, Alexander Lumsdale, Master. She had 5 weeks passage; and sailed from Cork in company with 12 or 13 other transports, all bound to this place, from which she parted a few days before she was taken. The others, it is concluded, hearing of the evacuation of the town from one of their cruizers, steered for Halifax. The Captain brings no material advices.

The following is an inventory of the cargo of the abovementioned prize ship, taken and brought in here last Friday, viz.

Carbines, with bayonets, scabbards and steel rammers	1000
Carbine cartouch boxes	1000
Slings	1000
Spare travelling carriages--24 pounder, heavy,	1
12 do.—light	4
Traversing hankspikes for do.	8
Handsaws	84
Sand bags--bushel 5000, half bushel 5000,	10,000
Mantelets of cured hides	100
Broad axes	144
Hand hammers	50
Grindstones, with troughs	15
Felling axes	300
Hand hatchets	500
Hand bills	500
Barrows—wheel 268, hand 150	418
Spades—common 1000, ditching 250	1250
Shovels—shod 750, iron 250	1000
Carpenters tools—sets	6

Handsaws, whet and set, 6; tennant do. 6; turning do. 6; broad axes, helved, 6; adzes, helved, 6; penmauls, helved, 6; hammers, claw 6, rivetting 6; chizzels, broad-helved 6, scribing 6, heading 12, paring 6, firmer 36, mortice 24, and large 12; Gouges, helved, firmer 36, peeking 6, and trunnion 12; piercers or pads, stocks and springs, 6; bitts for do. 72; draw borers, helved, 24; pairs of pincers 6; iron squares 6; brass chalk line, rolls 6; chalk line, knots 12; iron compasses, pairs 6; engineers augurs, 8 to a set, sets 6; thrifts for do. 48; two feet rules 6; black lead pencils, dozens 6; stones, rub 6, rag 6, Turkey oil 6; rasps 12; saw sets 6; files for do. 18; gimblets, sorted 124, large spike 12; glue 12lb. copper glue pots 6; fish skins 6; mallets 6; betties, or small iron crows, 6; planes of all sorts 132; Hambro' line, skains 50; spikes, from 5 to 8 and an half inch, 29C. 3qr. 0lb. nails, 24d. 38,500; pick-axes with helves 500; hammers with helves, sledge, 25; augurs with thrifts 75:

Rope, tarred, from 2 to 4½ inch, coils	5
Ditto, white, from 1½ to 3½ inch, coils	4
Powder, copper hooped, whole barrels,	1500

Office of Ordnance, 4th Nov. 1775.

The enemy, on board the men of war below, intolerably vexed and chagrined that the above ship should be taken and unloaded in their open view, formed a design of wreaking their vengeance on the gallant Capt. Mugford, who took her. The Sunday following, Capt. Mugford in company with Capt. Cunningham, in the Lady Washington, a small privateer armed with swivels, blunderbusses, and muskets, fell down in order to go out in the Bay. The enemy observed their sailing, and fitted out a fleet of boats for the purpose of surprizing and taking them in the night; and the Franklin's running aground in the Gut, gave them a good opportunity for executing their plan. The Lady Washington came to anchor near Capt. Mugford; and between 9 and 10 o'clock he discovered a number of boats, which he hailed, and received for answer, that they were from Boston. He ordered them to keep off, or he would fire upon them. They begged him, for God's sake, not to fire, for they were going on board him. Capt. Mugford instantly fired, and was followed by all his men; and cutting his cable, brought his broadside to bear, when he discharged his cannon, loaded with musquet ball, directly in upon them. Before the cannon could be charged a second time, two or three boats were along side, each of them supposed to have as many men on board as the Franklin, which were only 21, including officers. By the best accounts, there were not less than 13 boats in all, many of them armed with swivels, and having on board, at the lowest computation, 200 men.——Capt. Mugford and his men plied those along side so closely, with fire arms and spears, and with such intrepidity, activity and success, that two boats were soon sunk, and all the men either killed or drowned. But while the heroic Mugford, with out-stretched arms, was righteously dealing death and destruction to our base and unnatural enemies, he received a fatal ball in his body, which in a few minutes put a period to a life, from which, had it been spared, his oppressed country would undoubtedly have reaped very eminent advantages. After our brave men had maintained this unequal contest for about half an hour, the enemy thought proper to retire. The carnage among them must have been great; for, besides the two boat-loads killed and drowned, many were doubtless killed and wounded on board the others. Great execution was done by the spears. One man, with that weapon, is positive of having killed nine of the enemy.

The number of boats which attacked the Franklin was about 8 or 9. The remainder, to the number of 4 or 5, at the same time attacked Capt. Cunningham, in the Lady Washington, who then had on board only 6 men, besides himself. This brave little company gave the boats such a warm reception, that the enemy were soon glad to give over the contest, after suffering, it is thought, considerable loss.

The body of one of the Marines, killed in the above engagement, and one of the enemy's 13-oar'd barges, have been taken up at Chelsea.

The remains of Capt. Mugford have been carried to Marblehead for interment. No other life, on our part, was lost.

So rapid is the increase of the manufacture of salt-petre in this Colony, that one day last week, was received at the Commissary General's store in Watertown, 12,310 lb. of that excellent article; for which the sum of fourteen thousand three hundred and fixty dollars and two-thirds of a dollar, was immediately paid out of the Colony treasury, being at the rate of 7s. per pound.

We have intelligence from Canada, that the enemy have received a reinforcement at Quebec, and reports that our army have been obliged to raise the siege of that place; but as the accounts are very imperfect, we must defer the publication of particulars till next week. See index, under Canada, 2 pa. 963

"Died, the 10th instant, at the small-pox hospital, at Sewall's point, near Boston, JOHN RICE, Esq; Captain in the 28th regiment of foot, Otherwise Esmund Phinney in Colonel, in the army of the United Colonies, of a hectic fever, after having recovered of the small-pox.

"As *charity* did fill his breast,
And *faith* and *hope* possess'd his mind;
So all have hopes he's gone to rest,
And with the heavenly choir join'd."

THE gentlemen subscribers for fortifying the harbour of Boston, are most earnestly requested to finish their subscription, either in person or by proxy, as soon as may be. The subscription book is yet open: And all persons without exception, who have not signed it, are hereby invited to go on the works. (4)

JOSEPH RUSSELL, Clerk, pro order.

Boston, May 23, 1776.

The great number of gentlemen from the country, who have so cheerfully assisted in this very important business, have the hearty thanks of the subscribers. Any other gentlemen in the neighbouring towns who have leisure and inclination to go on the works, are requested to meet on the floor of the town-house, Boston, any morning, at eight o'clock, or send a line to the Clerk, notifying the time of their coming, and boats shall be provided for transporting them. (4)

NOTICE is hereby given to the inhabitants of the town of Charlestown, that there will be a meeting at the house of Mr. Jeremiah Snow, innholder, in said town, on Tuesday the 28th of May, instant, at 3 o'clock, afternoon, to know the mind of the town, whether it will, in conformity to the resolve of the Hon. House of Representatives for this Colony, advise their Representatives, "that if the Hon. Congress should, for the safety of the Colonies, declare them independent of the kingdom of Great-Britain, they, the said inhabitants, will solemnly engage with their lives and fortunes to support them in the measure."

By order of the Select-Men,

SETH SWEETSER, Town Clerk.

Charlestown, May 16, 1776.

A Mare of about 8 years old, that will both pace and trot, and is a lively handsome creature, to be sold. Inquire of the Printer.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons that have, or shall hereafter have, any good SALT PETRE, which has been manufactured in this colony, that the General Court has appointed the subscriber to examine, receive and pay for all that may be brought to the colony powder-mill at Stoughton; at which place constant attendance will be given on Tuesday the 21st, and on Friday the 31st of this instant, May, from nine o'clock in the morning to sunset, on each of said days, and on Tuesday the 11th day of June next, and on every other Tuesday after, until further order. THO. CRANE.

ANY country town, either in this, or the province of New-Hampshire, that wants a person, in the capacity of a SCHOOLMASTER, for the term of one year, by applying to the Printer hereof, or to Mr. Jonathan Webster, one of the Select-Men of the town of Haverhill, may be informed of one, who will serve them on reasonable terms. *Boston, May* 23 1776.

ALL persons having demands on the estate of WILLIAM CLARK, late of Town-send, deceased, are desired to bring in their accounts to JAMES LOCKE, administrator, or SARAH CLARK, administratrix, on said estate; those indebted to said estate, are desired to make speedy payment.

JAMES LOCKE.
Town-send, May 8, 1776. SARAH CLARK.

ELIJAH FRENCH,

WOULD inform the public, that he has engaged to carry and bring letters to and from Quebec, for Col. Crosby's regiment. He intends to set out for that place the 3d Monday in June next; any persons wanting to send letters or other papers, may have a safe conveyance, by leaving them at either widow Cowen's in Braintree, Capt. Davis's in Milton, Mr. Partridge's, barber, in Roxbury, or at the sign of the Lamb in Boston.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the house lately occupied by Mr. NATHANIEL BRINDLEY, at Framingham, by the Committee of Correspondence of said town, on Monday the 27th day of May, instant, at 8 o'clock in the morning,

A Valuable stock of cattle, consisting of three yoke of working oxen, eleven milch cows, four colts, and a number of steers and heifers, part of the estate of the said Brindley. By order of the said committee.

Framingham, May 15. EBEN. HEMENWAY, Clerk.

ALL persons having any just demands against the estate of SETH HASTINGS, late of Cambridge, Cordwainer, deceased, are desired to bring in their accounts to HANNAH HASTINGS, his widow, and administratrix on said estate; and those who are indebted, are requested to make immediate payment to said administratrix, in order for a speedy settlement of said deceased's estate.

Cambridge, May 17th, 1776.

LEFT at Winter-Hill, some time in January last, a SADDLE, almost new. The owner may have it again, repairing to Mr. Watson, the saddler in Medford, telling the marks, and paying for this advertisement.

N. B. There was neither girth nor crupper.

Colony of the Massachusetts-Bay, Plimouth, ss.

A Libel is filed before me, against the sloop called the Sally, burthen about seventy-five tons, commander by Cornelius White, and said to be imployed in supplying the fleet and army employed against the United Colonies, and brought into the County of Plimouth. And the court erected to try and condemn all vessels that shall be found infesting the sea-coast of America, and brought into either of the Counties of Plimouth, Barnstable, Bristol, Nantucket, or Dukes County, will be held at the court-house in Plimouth, on Thursday the 13th day of June, 1776, at the hour of ten in the forenoon, to try the justice of the said capture, of which this notice is given, pursuant to the laws of the Colony aforesaid, to all persons claiming property in said vessel or cargo, or any ways concerned therein, that they may appear and shew cause (if any they have) why the said vessel, with her cargo and appurtenances, should not be condemned.

N. CUSHING, Judge of said Court.

ALL persons who have any demands on the estate of JOSIAH BACON, late of Hutchinson, deceased, are desired to exhibit their accompts to JOSIAH HOLDEN and SOLOMON BACON, administrators of the estate of said deceased; and all those indebted to said estate, are requested to make speedy payment to said administrators. *Hutchinson, May* 10, 1776.

(1) See index, under Salt Petre. (4) See index, under Town of Boston. (5) See pa. 936. (6) See the list pa. 946. (7) See instructions to Boston Members pa. 949 (8) See index under Congress Continental (9) See independency, pa. 971. (10) See index under [illegible] pa. 836.

See index, under Colonies, under Men of War. See index under Army of the United Colonies. See list of Grievances, 971. See index, under Army British. See index, under Virginia, Transactions, there. See index, under Men of War (1) See their Flights pa. 905. (2) See pa. 908. (3) See the Commencement of Hostilities pa. 929, &c.

EBENEZER WARNER,

HEREBY informs the public, that he drives a STAGE-COACH between Salem and Charlestown Ferry. He sets out from Salem every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and returns the same day, or the next, as may suit the passengers.---He puts up, when in Boston, at Mr. Lobdell's, late the sign of Admiral Vernon, in King-street; and when in Salem, at Mr. Ruff's, in School-street.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, That the Committee of War will continue to sit in the Council Chamber, in Boston, until the meeting of the next General Assembly of this Colony; where any Person or Persons having Business to transact, may apply.

May 15th, 1776. THOMAS CUSHING, Chairman.

WANTED immediately, for the use of the Colony,

A QUANTITY of LEAD.

Whoever has any to dispose of, are desired to leave word at Store No. 20. on the Long Wharf, at Boston, or at the Commissary General's Office, at Watertown. Also wanted, a number of ARMOURERS, to repair firelocks. Any persons disposed to engage in that business, are desired to call at either of the above places.

To be Sold at the Continental Commissary's store, on Green's wharf, choice barrel beef, Hogs fat, ship bread, West India rum, geneva, &c.

Agreeable to a decree of the Court of Admiralty, will be SOLD at Public Auction, on Tuesday the 28th day of this instant, May, at ten o'clock, A. M. at Capt Daniel Marquand's wharf, in Newbury-Port,

THE ship FRIENDS, and Lading, viz. 56 butts porter, 30 hogsheads cider, 20 hogsheads vinegar, 16 hogsheads sour crout, 2 or 300 good hats, butter in half firkins, loaf sugar, candles in boxes, hyson tea, painters colours and oil, 1 fusee, 1 silver-hilted sword, 1 pair brass barrelled pistols, a quantity of white oak pipe staves, 1 keg hogsheads and iron hoops, a quantity of new cordage, 1 new 11 and half inch cable, and anchor for ditto, sundry sails, viz. 1 mizen, 1 course, 1 jib, 1 main topsail, 1 fore topsail, 1 mizen topsail, 1 wind sail; a quantity of Newcastle coal, beef, pork, flour, ship bread, peas, horse beans, barley, leather shoes, Dutch caps, fearnought great coats and jackets, trowsers, frocks, shirts, 4 bolts duck, 3 swivel guns, sewing twine, and marlin, and sundry other articles.

Also, the ship FRIENDS, burthen about 200 tons, with tackle and appurtenances, as per inventory to be seen at any time before the sale. *Newbury-Port, May* 8, 1776.

Colony of the Massachusetts-Bay, Essex, ss.

LIBELS are filed before me against the brigantine named the Jane, burthen about one hundred and twenty tons, commanded by James Fulton;---and against the brigantine named the William, burthen about one hundred tons, commanded by Richard Pine;---Which vessels are said to have been improved in carrying supplies to the fleet and army employed against the United Colonies, and taken and brought into the county of Essex. And the court ordered to try and condemn all vessels that shall be found infesting the sea coast of America, and brought into either of the counties of Suffolk, Middlesex or Essex, will be held at Salem, on Tuesday the fourth day of June, 1776, at the hour of ten in the forenoon, to try the justice of the said captures. Of which this notice is given, pursuant to the laws of the colony aforesaid, that the owners of said vessels, or any persons concerned therein, may appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the said vessels, with their cargoes and appurtenance, should not be condemned.

TIMOTHY PICKERING, jun. Judge of said Court.

THOMAS CHAPMAN,

COACH and Chaise Maker, would inform his friends, customers and the public, that having returned to town, he now carries on his business, in its various branches, at his shop near the head of Long-Lane, *Boston May* 13 1776

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has removed the TURK'S HEAD TAVERN in Danvers, to about one mile farther in said town, upon the cross roads leading to Salem, Ipswich, Topsfield and Boxford; where Gentlemen Travellers and Ladies, who will please to favor him with their company, will meet with the best of accommodations and entertainment, by their very humble servant. J. PIEMONT.

ALL persons indebted to, or that have any demands on the estate of WILLIAM POOL, late of Danvers, Leather Dresser, deceased, are desired to bring in their accounts to ELISABETH POOL, administratrix on said estate, or to SAMUEL WARD, her attorney, in order for a speedy settlement.

ALL persons having any demands on the estate of the Hon. JAMES PITTS, Esq; late of Boston, deceased, are desired to bring in their accounts to JOHN PITTS, administrator, and receive their ballances; and all indebted to said estate, are to make a speedy payment as may be.

STOLEN out of the barn of Joshua Simonds of Medford on the 13th of April, a brown HORSE, six years old, a white stripe in his face, and some white on his off hind foot, and galled on the off shoulder with the traces. Whoever shall discover the thief, so as he may be brought to justice, shall have Four Dollars reward, or the charges paid, on returning said Horse, by me, JOSHUA SIMONDS.

JUST PUBLISHED,

DEATH, the last enemy, destroyed by Christ, a sermon preached March 27, 1776, at Philadelphia, before the Hon. Continental Congress, on the death of the Hon. Samuel Ward, Esq; one of the Delegates from the Colony of Rhode-Island.

By SAMUEL STILLMAN, M. A.

A few of them to be sold by P. FREEMAN, at the ELVE GLOVE, in Union-Street.

To be SOLD, pursuant to an order of the General Court,

A good Farm, of 130 acres, with a large house and barn, belonging to the estate of Mr. Joshua Richardson, late of Woburn, deceased, for the most it will fetch on the 17th of June next. The sale to be on said farm. For further particulars inquire of Capt. Jonathan Fox, of Woburn, or of Nathaniel Richardson, of Salem, administrators of said estate.

To be Sold at Public Vendue, at Capt. Solomon Pollard's inn-holder, in Billerica, on the 30th instant, at one o'clock, P. M.

DRUGS and Medicines, mostly capital articles, a set of Surgeon's capital instruments, a set Midwifery ditto, a set of pocket do. also a small collection of books, on Midwifery, Physic and Surgery. Per JOHN MARTIN.

ALL persons having any demands on the estate of Capt. Edward Atwood, late of Boston, Mariner, deceased, are desired to bring in their claims to the widow Susannah Atwood, executrix to said estate, and all persons indebted to said estate are desired to make speedy payment to said executrix.

Boston, May 15, 1776.

THE public is hereby informed, that the Yankey Hero Stallion, will cover, for the season, at Dorchester, at the house of Mr. Benajah Davenport. The prise will be reasonable, and whoever brings their Mares shall be well used.

ALL persons indebted to, or that have any demands upon, the estate of Mr. Samuel Goodridge, late of Beverly, deceased, are desired to bring in their accompts to Robert Goodridge, administrator on said estate, in order for a speedy settlement.

To be SOLD, by

JOSEPH HALL,

At his shop in Cold-Lane,

NEW-ENGLAND RUM, spirits, molasses by wholesale and retail.

To be LET, situated near the Punch Bowl in Roxbury,

A genteel House, with a good Barn & three Acres of Land. Inquire of Dr. ELIPHALET DOWNER, living near said house.

Lost in Brookline, by said Downer, on the 16th of April, a valuable set of Surgeon's Instruments. A handsome reward will be given for returning them.

STOLEN on the night of the 17th April, from a stable at Ames's tavern in Dedham, a brindled COW, with a red CALF. Whoever will give such intelligence that the said Cow and Calf may be returned to the place from which they were taken, shall be well rewarded for the same.

DESERTED from Col. Edmund Phinney's regiment and Capt. Nathan Watkins's company SAMUEL GAGE, belonging to Hawthill, about 5 feet 8 inches high, well set, of a sea complection, light coloured short curled hair, took with him a new gun and bayonet, which was drawn from the province store, marked on the breech No. 28. Also, CALVIN HOLLEWAY, belonging to Malden, of dark complection, about 5 feet 8 inches high, had on when he went away, a cloth-coloured regimental coat, faced and cuffed with white, pewter buttons on the same. Whoever shall take up said deserters, or either of them, shall have FOUR DOLLARS reward for each, and all necessary charges, paid by NATHAN WATKINS, Capt.

TAKEN up between Boston and Milton bridge, a small BUNDLE, of value. The owner by inquiring of Mary Gray, near Hancock's wharf, and opposite the King's Head, Boston, may be informed thereof

DESERTED from my company, in Col. Glover's regiment, Robert Hooper, Corporal; he is about 5 feet 7 inches high, and of light complexion. Whoever will take up said Hooper, and convey him to said company or regiment, shall have Four Dollars reward, and all necessary charges paid.

Beverly, May 13, 1776. JOS. LEE, Capt.

ALL persons indebted to, or that have any demands on, the estate of Moses Davis, late of Dorchester, deceased, are desired to bring in their accounts to Ebenezer Wales, administrator to said estate, in order for settlement.

WANTED, a quantity of Pot-Ash Salts; those made out of ashes burnt the present year will be most approved of, and the price given according to the quality, by ROBERT GOULD, at his store in Back-Street, near the Mill-Bridge, or at his Pot-Ash Works by Charlestown Ferry; where may be had, by wholesale or retail, the best of Pot and Pearl Ashes, soft soap by the barrel, barred ditto by the hundred or smaller quantity, the best white table and butter salt, manufactured at said works, and to be sold by the hogshead or bushel, by JOHN KENNEDY, who is the manufacturer, and has the care of said works.

N. B. To be sold at said GOULD's store, the best of pot-ash and pot-ash leer, by the small quantity, for making soft soap, and pearl ash; a few barrels of mackrel, pickled and smoaked; lemons, loaf, lump and brown sugar, coffee and chocolate, cups & saucers by the crate or smaller quantity, wine glasses, decanters, salts and cream jugs, cream coloured dishes and plates, a few gross of common quart bottles, knives and forks, cutlery ditto, and sundry other articles in the goods way, &c &c.

WANTED, a wet Nurse to suckle a Child, one in the family would be most agreable. Inquire of the printer.

WILLIAM PAYNE,

BEGS leave to acquaint the public, that he has just opened a SCHOOL in King-street, near the State House; where he shall constantly, and carefully attend the business of instructing youth, in the most essential branches of common education; and in which he hopes to merit the approbation of such as may please to intrust him with the care of their children: At 12 o'Clock in the Morning, and at 5 P. M. the School will be open for young Ladies who may incline to be acquainted with the French language,---to be perfected in English Diction,---Epistolary Writing,---Arithmetic, or Penmanship,---also, at 5 in the Morning, if a sufficient number shall appear.---Such as chuse to be attended at home, may be waited on at such hours as shall be most convenient---and Visits repeated as required.

He may be spoken with at Mr. BENJAMIN GRAY'S, in KING-STREET.

JOSHUA BLANCHARD,

At his WINE-CELLAR, on Dock-Square,

Has for sale,

LISBON, Teneriffe, Malaga and Fyal WINE; some choice old Madeira wine in bottles; West-India and New-England rum, and fine old spirit.

N. B. A second-hand chaise and chair to sell, at Mr. William Hawes's, chaise-maker, opposite the Quakers meeting.

RAN away from Amaia Davis, of Marlborough, a Negro boy, named JACK, about 18 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, well set, speaks good English; had on when he went away, a red mill'd jacket, the sleeves newer than the body, nankeen waistcoat and breeches, white worsted stockings; the wool on his head combed in tufts. Whoever takes up said Negro Jack, and brings him to Marlborough, shall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, and all necessary charges, paid by AMASA DAVIS.

IMPORTED in the course of the last Winter, and to be sold by JOHN WINTHROP jun. at Ipswich, and STEPHEN BRUCE at his store in King-street, BOSTON,

CHOICE new rice, Surinam and Island molasses, cocoa, coffee, cotton of a superior quality, sugars, West-India and New-England rum, lemmons, raisins, Malaga and Lisbon wine, jar oil, Russia and Ravens duck, ticklinburgs, Spanish indigo, and Philadelphia flour; also, a few pieces fine white striped dimity; butter by the firkin, cheese, &c. &c.

ALL persons who have any demands on the estate of Capt. ELIHU ADAMS, late of Braintree, deceased, are desired to bring in their accounts to THANKFUL ADAMS, of Braintree, administratrix; and all those indebted to said estate, are desired to make speedy payment. *Braintree, April* 30, 1776.

THEODORE DAVIS,

INFORMS his friends and the public, that the STAGE-COACH from Boston to Portsmouth will arrive at Boston every Wednesday evening, and set out again on Friday morning. He puts up at the sign of Admiral VERNON, in King-street.---Passengers will be well accommodated, and all business committed to his care, shall be faithfully performed. *Boston, May* 3.

ALL persons indebted to, or that have any demands on the estate of SAMUEL EMMES, late of Boston, blacksmith, deceased, are desired to bring in their accounts to SUSANNAH EMMES, administratrix on said estate.

DRUGS and MEDICINES.

Just arrived from Philadelphia and New-York, and to be sold wholesale and retail, for cash only, by BRIMMER and JONES, at their shop in Marlborough-street, Boston,

AN assortment of Drugs and Medicines

Also, allum, copperas, madder, argill, ground redwood, red sanders, oil vitriol, Jesuits bark, ground ginger, sorrow flower, &c.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the Sixth day of June next, at Nine o'clock, P. M. at the house of Mr. Jeremiah Whittemore, innholder, in Spencer,

A FARM, being in the North part of Spencer, containing 100 acres of land, with a house and barn, and cyder-mill house thereon, with a good orchard, well fenced and stocked with mowing, ploughing, pasturing and wood land; pleasantly situated, one mile and a half from the meeting house. Enquire of REUBAN BALL, administratrix on said estate.

Spencer, April 30, 1776.

TO BE SOLD,

A Thousand wt. of good FLAX, well packed in hogsheads, if applied for soon, by

LEWIS ALLEN,

in SHREWSBURY.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JAMES FOSDICK, late of Boston, paver, deceased, are desired to make payment; and all to whom the said estate is indebted, are desired to apply to NATHANIEL FOSDICK, of Boston, and Ebenezer Foster, of Marblehead, executors of the same.

Boston, May 2, 1776

NEW superfine FLOUR in half barrels, also common Philadelphia flour, to be sold. Enquire at EBENEZER STORER'S store, Union-street.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A MAN servant in a family in Boston, who understands taking care of horses, a garden, and to wait table, &c. Such an one may hear of a good place, by enquiring of the printer. Also wanted, a Maid-Servant in the same family. None need to apply or hire they can be well recommended for their honesty, good nature and cleanliness.

To be SOLD, cheap for cash or short credit,

ONE hundred acres of land in the second parish in Lancaster, or a less quantity, as the purchaser pleases, lying a mile and quarter north of the meeting-house, upon the county-road; fifteen acres under improvement for mowing and pasturing; a fine, large brook, that never fails, running through the mowing ground, and the unimproved land, well wooded and timbered, and near to a saw-mill and grist-mill. For further particulars, enquire of the subscriber, in said parish.

Lancaster, May 4, 1776. JOHN MELLEN.

NOTICE is hereby given, that, agreeable to the 7th article of the Regulations of the Continental Army, I have secured all the effects of TARRANT PUTNAM, late Adjutant of the 27th regiment, deceased, made an inventory of the same, and transmitted it to the Secretary of the colony: Therefore, all persons who have any demands on, or are indebted to the estate of said Putnam, being debts contracted while in camp, are desired to exhibit their accounts to me, on the 28th or 29th of May, instant, at my quarters at Dorchester Point, so that all the accounts may be settled and discharged by the administratrix, who will attend for that purpose on each of those days.

EZRA PUTNAM, Major of said regiment.

ALL the officers and soldiers belonging to Colonels Reed's, Stark's or Poor's regiments of New-Hampshire province, that are not marched with said regiments, are ordered to march for Crown Point as soon as possible, to join their respective regiments, which are ordered to Canada. *To Canada*

May 7, 1776. JAMES REED, Colonel.

To be SOLD at Warehouse No. 25, in Long wharf, for cash only, by MARTIN BRIMMER,

FAYAL, Lisbon and Malaga WINE; new Philadelphia flour, coffee, chocolate warranted good, lemmons, choice New-England rum, 12 months old, best Holland gin, sweet oil by the barrel, sewing twine, a few bundles of iron hoops.

French Brandy, Barcelona Handkerchiefs, by the dozen.

JOHN GRIFFITH,

INTENDS to open School at his usual place, in Hanover-street, on Monday next, where all those who choose to employ him may send their children. *Boston, May* 9. 1776.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

SIX or eight Armourers, who can find their own tools, for the Continental service. Any persons who are good workmen, may have good encouragement by applying to THOMAS CRAGE, Esq; A. Q. M. G. at his Office near Liberty Tree. *Boston, May* 8. 1776.

TO be sold by the subscriber, administrator on the estate of Mr. JONATHAN HEYWOOD, late of Concord, in the county of Hillsborough, and province of New-Hampshire, deceased, by public auction, at my dwelling-house in New-Ipswich, in said county of Hillsborough, on Wednesday the 5th day of June next, one 90 acre lot of land in said New-Ipswich; 5 or 6 acres into grass, capable of making a good pasture: Also about 40 acres more in the same town, about 20 acres under improvement. Any person having a mind to purchase, may have an opportunity of seeing it the day before the sale. Articles of sale, at time and place, to be seen. SAMUEL HEYWOOD.

New-Ipswich, April 28. 1776.

A small parcel of pepper, cocoa, coffee, indigo, brown sugar, allspice, choice saleratus twine and sewing twine, Dutch looking glasses, field glasses; floor, hearth and flair brushes; bolting cloths, oatmeal, redwood and logwood, Lisbon oil; also, a few pounds of mace, to be sold at store No. 1. BUTLER'S-Row, near King-street, if applied for soon.

ENTERTAINMENT for Gentlemen and keeping for Horses, at the sign of the YANKEE HERO in Wing's-Lane, near the Market, Boston, by JOHN NEWELL.

N. B. A two-mast Boat, a Chaise and Mare, to be sold.---Enquire of said NEWELL.

See index, under Men of War. See index, under Army of the British. See the Laws p. 836. See index, under Congress Continental. See index, under Army of the United Colonies.